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By Frank P. MacLean.

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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 26.—For Kansas:
Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday: Fair;
temperatures Tuesday morning and evening;
winds becoming easterly.

Ways to way off countries have nearly
played out. People will have to fall
back on the doings of congress when
they want something to put them to
sleep.

The Populists are certain that they
want Major Merrill nominated, because
he is the easiest to beat, and the Repub-
licans want Lewelling renominated for
the same reason.

The lake business is as lively as ever.
There is no limit to the labors of the
Topeka correspondent who writes for the
eastern newspapers. The following, sent
to the Washington Star from Topeka is
an instance of the wild emanations that
pass for news of Kansas in the eastern
Press:

The new Populist scheme of introducing
cheap theatricals in the approaching
campaign meets with the opposition of
all the leaders of the party. It is the
plan of the managers to have numerous
companies organized to use town
halls, opera houses and school houses.
A list of plays will be written by a Popu-
list playwright, calculated to set forth
in all its beauty the patriotic life of an
average Kansas farmer living in an ordinary
farming home on a spacious quarter
section of Kansas land. His struggles
are hardships, his privations, his sufferings,
his loves and his hate; and finally
his triumph, by the aid of the Populist
party, over the world, the flesh, the
powers, the railroads and the laws of
nature. All these things will be set
forth in such a pleasing way that the
spectators will be convinced that the
only salvation lies in voting the Populist
ticket.

In one of the dramas, which it is under-
stood, has been prepared and submitted
to the committee as a sample of what
might be done, is a picture of a Kansas
farm. The landscape is beautiful. The
hero, clothed in an ordinary working suit
of clothes, is discovered sitting on the
back porch, whittling and gravely dis-
cussing the state and national situation
with some neighbors, while a dark, chilly
mortgage is seen settling down over the
farm. The neighbors go away after a
while, and the hero for the first time discov-
ers the mortgage. This, of course,
immediately settles him a Populist, and
he plays their proceeds through four acts,
beautifully depicting the struggle between
the hero and the mortgage, with the odds
now on one and now on the other.
Heartrending incidents are introduced at
intervals. As the interest payments fall
due on the mortgage, there being no
money in the house, the children, one
after the other, and finally the wife, are
soaked by the insatiate mortgage, an
ancient maiden lady in Connecticut, and
held as hostages.

With the first election of Lewelling the
mortgage is loosened, and the fight goes
bravely on. After the second election of
Lewelling and a complete Populist Leg-
islature, the drama rapidly draws to a
close, and in the last act of the scene the
governor appears on the stage, and with a
wave of the hand scatters prosperity
to everybody. This is a sample of the
plays to be given the Kansas people this
year at the modest price of 25¢.

A new weather prophet has arisen
who really seems to have hit the mark.
The Chicago Tribune speaking of W. T.
Foster of St. Joseph, says:

"The Tribune of Tuesday last quoted
certain weather prophecies of W. T. Foster
of St. Joseph, Mo., made public the
10th of this month. They were that a
warm wave would cross the western
mountains about the 21st, and the great
central valleys about the 22d, this to be
followed by a cold wave. Of the latter he wrote: 'It will be most severe in the
great central valleys about the 21st or
22d, and will cause blizzards in some
places.' No one will dispute the claim
that we had the warm wave as nearly
as we could have been expected, and the
telegrams of yesterday from the west
tell of the billowing feature as in progress
there Tuesday, coincidently with the
passage of the sun through the vernal
equinox."

"The occurrence of the storm according
to prediction may be no more than a
coincidence, but if so it is a close one,
and sufficiently so to call attention to the
work of the prophet, and induce a
watching of his predictions for the
future. He claims to have discovered
the secret cause of weather changes,
and yet may be proven to have done so,
though the explanation given by him
looks absurd by the side of the supposed
principles of meteorological action as
deduced by scientific men from a study
of the subject. His talk about the ether
of space and the influences of the sun,

moon and planets being influenced by the
earth through areas of high barometric
pressure in the atmosphere, and an ex-
planation of the others through a low
barometric pressure." In fact, one would
think if there was anything at all in his
theory the movement should be the other
way. But a discrepancy like this will
not count if Mr. Foster can prove that he
knows several days in advance what the
weather is going to be, and that he can
beat the government weather prophet
at their own game. He should be en-
couraged, so long as he makes a reasonable
showing of his ability, however much his notions of the why and wherefore
may conflict with the doctrines of
the schools. The weather bureau at
Washington may have more science than
him, but it never yet has been able to pre-
dict the weather several days in advance,
and unfortunately has failed in several
cases to give any forewarning of bliz-
zards on the one hand or tornado storms
on the other."

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

Ed Hoch will deliver the Decoration
Day address at Baldwin.

Prof. Sculley makes it pretty lively for
the boys at the Moline schools.

Washington jointists are just begin-
ning to feel that trouble is brew-
ing.

"Asafetida and fine perfumes" is the
enticing advertisement of a Lyons drug-
store.

As the beer season approaches the
membership in the Fredericks lodges
grows apace.

Gate City Journal: A man may have
lived for office, but the voters have the
right to do the scratching.

The strength of the Ft. Leavenworth
garrison at present consists of forty-seven
officers and 702 enlisted men.

Mattie Shawhan, who doesn't
believe in woman suffrage, has the mani-
fest to grant the women a column in her
paper.

A Wellington man has artificial legs
from the ankles down. Thus does that
man take the lead with new improve-
ments on foot.

Mr. Wellsford of South Haven has just
been married. If every one waited till
they were in his condition there might
be fewer divorces.

Marion has a wholesale job factory,
but it's expected that it will keep Ed
Doch from carrying the country by a
swinging majority.

The souvenir edition of the Baker Rec-
on will hardly be complete without a
curious illustration showing the throwing of the
anti-footballs of the gospel train.

W. F. Guthrie married a Lyons girl,
and legal pride is as strong in Georgia
as that there is a shadow of doubt
about his getting the delegation for at-
torney general.

To have a "nuggety rig" doesn't mean
what it did at Newfoun, before the oil
wells came. A man may have several
now and still have to walk.

Peabody Graphic: The fellow who
sets down trees all day and allows his
parents to rake off the yard, is invariably
the most punctual person in the family
at meal time.

THE EMPORIA CONVENTION.

The Call for the Fourth District: Issued
by Chairman Fred. W. Jones.

A Republican convention for the Fourth
congressional district will be held in the
city of Emporia on Tuesday, the 24th day
of March, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the
purpose of placing in nomination a Rep-
ublican candidate for Congress from said
district.

The several counties in the district
shall be entitled to the following repre-
sentation, (including an equal number of
alternates), in said convention, namely:

14 Coffey	14 Chase	10 Greenwood	10 Lyon	14 Marion	12 Morris	14 Osage	14 Sedgewick	8 Wabaunsee	8 Woodson
14	14	10	10	14	12	14	14	8	6

Total, 128

Credentials for the delegates elected
from each county should be sent in along
as said delegates are chosen to the secre-
tary of the committee at Marion, Kansas.

JAMES A. THOMAS, Chairman.

JOHN B. GREEN, Secretary.

THE PIUS STRANGEH.

Prolonged the Prayer Meeting While His
Pal Was Robbing.

The next time a stranger attempts
to relate his experience in a prayer
meeting presided over by Rev. J. P.
Brushingham, of the Fulton Street
Methodist church, of Chicago, he will
be regarded with suspicion and will
probably be called upon to show his
credentials or leave the room. At the
last regular meeting the pastor's
entire family attended, leaving the
parsonage deserted. The brothers and
sisters were not in a talkative mood,
and the preacher arose to dismiss the
meeting, when a stranger went to
the rear of the room stood up and
asked to be allowed to say a few words.

He talked for fifteen minutes and
told how precious religion was to him.
During this time the good brothers
and sisters were loud in their cries of
"amen," and the minister thought he
had found a diamond in the rough.

When a second attempt was made to
dismiss the meeting, the stranger
again occupied their attention for
some time. The benediction was
finally pronounced. The stranger was
the first person to leave, not having
time to shake hands with any of the
congregation.

When the pastor returned home he
discovered that the place had been
looted. Fifty dollars in money, a
gold watch and chain and other articles
of jewelry and valuables had been
taken. He reported the matter to the
police and mentioned the lengthy talk
of the stranger. It was learned that
the pious stranger was a confederate
of the thieves, whose business it was
to prolong the meeting until his pals
had robbed the house.

"What is his name?" asked Jackson.
"General Henry Dodge," replied Mr.
Jones.

FOURSCORE AND TEN.

THE FIRST UNITED STATES SENATOR
FROM IOWA STILL LIVING.

Sketch of the Venerable Hon. George W.
Jones—His Interview With President
Jackson—How He Outwitted John G.
Calhoun—A Pleasant Sequel.

(Special Correspondence.)

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Hon. George
W. Jones, the first United States senator
from the state of Iowa and the last con-
gressional delegate from the territory of
Michigan, is yet living, and though now
in his ninetieth year his eye is still un-
dimmed and his natural force scarcely so
much abated. His political life began
with the administration of Monroe and
did not end till the close of that of Buch-
anan—40 of the most interesting years
in American history. Some of his man-
uscript recollections have recently come
into my possession, and a few of them are
availed of as a curious illustration of
the political methods under President
Jackson.

"Old Hickory's Flat."

Mr. Jones then took his leave, but in a
day or two he returned with the list,
which he read to President Jackson, who
therupon remarked, "I will allow you
to name the man to fill all these offices
except the judges. My cabinet say that
western men would take all the lands
from us, and we should never get any
more land rents from the mines. But
you may go into the state department
and select such Democrats as have been
recommended from the states, and I will
appoint them."

After thanking the president Mr. Jones
went direct to the state department, where
he met John Forsyth, then the
secretary, who curtly declined to show
him the lists. "But," remarked Mr.
Jones, "President Jackson has just told
me to come here and examine the lists
and the recommendations."

To which the secretary replied, "Well,
if Old Hickory says that you must see
them I cannot object."

The result was that all the offices, from
that of governor down, were filled on the
recommendation of "the young man
from Michigan." This was strange, but
stranger still was the fact that this domi-
nation of the new man was submitted to
with the greatest good nature by the
veteran politicians.

An Interview With Calhoun.

Early in the succeeding year Michigan
was admitted as a state into the Union,
and this act legislated Colonel Jones out
of his position as delegate to congress.
But he was promptly chosen as delegate
from Wisconsin, and in this capacity he
was, in 1837, called upon to organize the
territory of Iowa from so much of
Wisconsin as lay west of the Mississippi
River. This was no easy task, for John
G. Calhoun, who was then all powerful
in the United States Senate, had set his
face inexorably against the formation of
any more free territories, to be soon cre-
ated "abolition states" and thereby dis-
turb the balance of political power.

To every approach of Colonel Jones he
returned a uniform answer, "I would be
glad to serve you in any way except
when you ask me to sacrifice a great po-
litical principle." Therefore to over-
come his opposition Mr. Jones was forced
to resort to a new order of tactics. He
was at the time a leader of Washington
society. He had a most attractive and
accomplished wife and was himself—as I
am told by an aged lady who was then
one of the belles of Washington—"ex-
ceptionally fine looking, and with a highly
cultivated intellect, and manners fit
to grace any court in Europe, and, moreover,
the finest dancer on this continent."

It happened that Mr. Calhoun had a
daughter, beautiful and accomplished
and the idol of her father. Colonel
Jones got up a party at the house of
Senator Linn of Missouri, and to it Miss
Calhoun was invited. He was of course
very attentive to her at the party, and at
its close he escorted her to her father's
house. As he was about to bid her goodnight
at the doorway she thanked him for his
great politeness and expressed the
hope that she might be able to in
some way return his kindness. "You
can," he answered. "You can render me
a most important service by putting your
lovely arm about your father's neck
when he comes down to breakfast in the
morning and insisting that he shall vote
for my bill for the admission of Iowa. It
has passed the house and will come up
in the senate tomorrow." "I'll do it," she
replied. "I'll surely get his assent."

A Successful Kiss.

Early on the following morning Mr.
Jones called at the house to learn the re-
sult, but the young lady met him with a
dimpled countenance. Her father had
the highest esteem for Colonel Jones, but
he could not consent to the creation of
any more abolition states and should do
all he could to defeat the organization of
Iowa. The situation called for a change
of tactics, and "the young mat" from
Michigan accordingly arranged with the
young lady to send a friend for her with
a carriage to conduct her to the senate
before the Iowa bill should come up for
consideration. Arrived there, she was,
on a given signal from him, to invite
her father into the library and to keep
him there until the bill had passed the
senate. She did so, and thus it was that
Iowa became a territory and in due
time an important state of this Union.

A sequel to this incident was the mar-
riage of Miss Calhoun to Mr. Clemson—the
messenger sent by Colonel Jones to
bring her to the senate chamber—and her
long and happy life with him on his
estate near Baltimore, where she recently
died, the mother of 10 children.

JAMES R. GILMORE (Edmund Kirke).

ONLY ONE DEDUCTION POSSIBLE.

A member of a well known club in
London lost his umbrella in the club
and was resolved to draw attention to
the circumstance. He caused the follow-
ing notice to be put in the entrance
hall. "The nobleman who took away
my umbrella left his own on such a date
as requested to return it." The com-
mittee took umbrage at this statement
and summoned the member who had
composed it before them. "Why, sir,"
they said, "should you have supposed
that a nobleman had taken your um-
brella?" "Well," he replied, "the first
article in the club rules says that 'this
club is to be composed of noblemen and
gentlemen,' and since the person who
stole my umbrella could not have been a
gentleman he must have been a noble-
man."

"What is his name?" asked Jackson.
"General Henry Dodge," replied Mr.
Jones.

Looking up to the ceiling and puffing

out a huge volume of smoke, the old sol-
dier remarked, "I don't know any General
Dodge."

To this Mr. Jones rejoined: "He is the
man who put an end to the Black Hawk
war. I was his aide-de-camp. He is now
colonel of the First regiment of the
United States cavalry."

"Oh," he exclaimed, "is that the man
that you want?"

"Yes, sir; he is the man that my con-
stituents want."

"Well, my son," then said the presi-
dent, "make me a list of all the offices,
with the salary attached to each, and bring
them